

MAKES ITS OWN TALK

KLONDIKE REGION UTTERS AN AURIFEROUS SOLILOQUY.

TO SHAME SCOFFERS

OTHER MILLIONS ARRIVE AT THE COAST FOR SHIPMENT.

STAMPEDE FROM PACIFIC PORTS

IS LIMITED ONLY BY THE CAPACITY OF SHIPPING.

Extracts From Letters Received From Dealers in the Arctic Ophi—Description of the Two Routes Thither.

San Francisco, July 21.—The steamship *Umatilla*, which arrived today from Puget Sound ports, brought down almost two hundred thousand dollars' worth of Alaskan gold, of which \$136,700 was in gold dust from Seattle, consigned to Wells Fargo & Co. There were several other shipments of gold in sacks, some of which was shipped direct from Juneau, and others from that place are to the effect that at least \$750,000 worth of dust was waiting shipment at various Alaskan stations.

Among the sensational advices received was one from St. Michaels to the effect that over four millions in gold dust which had not been included with the fortunes recently brought to the coast by miners, will be shipped through Wells Fargo & Co. other lucky miners having reached the coast since the departure of the *Excelsior* and *Portland*, who have secured greater fortunes individually than those whose stories have already been told.

Although the capacity of the steamer *Portland*, which sails tomorrow for St. Michaels, and the *Excelsior*, which sails on the 28th, is limited to about 110 passengers, over one thousand applications have been made for berths. Most of the disappointed ones are making arrangements to travel here to Tacoma by rail, and secure passage on the *Excelsior* and *Portland*, which will sail next week, but many must inevitably wait until next spring, and their disappointment is sore.

MORE SHIPLOADS GOING.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—Tomorrow at noon the steamer *Portland* leaves Seattle for St. Michaels, with her passenger accommodations taxed to the limit and with a full cargo of provisions. On the *Portland* will be the second party of fortune hunters to leave for the Klondike since the news of the big find was brought in by the *Portland* last Sunday. A board will be S. P. Weston of the Post-Intelligencer, who will take with him a dozen carrier pigeons to send news from the Klondike to the Post-Intelligencer, and the Associated Press.

At St. Michaels the *Portland's* passengers and freight will be transferred to river steamers to leave for the 2,300 mile trip to Dawson City. Next Friday the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer *Queen* will leave Seattle for Juneau and Dyea. She will have a full list of people who will go into the Klondike overland. On Sunday, the *Queen* will sail for the same point, with her accommodations all engaged. Tomorrow the steamer *Islander* goes from Victoria to Dyea and Skagway Bay, and the company's representatives here say she will have all she can carry. Today a deal was about closed for the purchase of the steamer *Eliza Anderson* and W. J. Mervin, sound boats, which will be put on the route.

A special meeting of the city council was held today, to take action concerning the necessity of raising the pay of policemen. Many officers have resigned, and go north that the department is badly crippled.

HARD TO HOLD SHIPS' CREWS.

New York, July 21.—One of the most significant utterances in connection with the stories of the immense gold fields in the Northwest Territory is found in a letter received in this city today from Captain Francis T. Bear, commander of the revenue cutter *Bear*, who was, at the time of writing, at St. Michaels, on the Yukon river. The letter was mailed July 1. Captain Tattle says:

"The days of '49 in California are a mere show as compared with the excitement in the Yukon country. As I write St. Michaels is full of miners awaiting an opportunity to get down to Puget Sound and to California. Nearly every man of them has \$50,000 worth of dust, and there is not a man here with less than \$15,000. The latter are referred to as 'poor fellows.'"

Captain Tattle adds that he cannot afford to lay long in St. Michaels, as his whole crew will become daft, and as he continues: "I almost feel as if I would like to go myself and I would do so were I twenty years younger."

EXCELSIOR'S BOOKS CLOSE.

San Francisco, July 21.—The Alaskan Commercial company has closed its books for the season, which will leave for St. Michaels on the 28th instant. Scores flocked to the company's office again today. All the majority go from San Francisco but a number from the interior. A great many will not let the season for travel close with the firm intention of going in the spring.

TO BUILD MORE STEAMERS.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—There are promises of additional steamer service between this city and the Klondike by a line of Yukon river steamers. Arrangements are now being made by a company that is being organized by local and eastern capitalists. The scheme is to build a sea-going steamship, and a light draught river steamer for the business between St. Michaels and Dawson City.

Part Foxnewsd, Wash., July 21.—Owing to the present rush to the Klondike gold fields, and the greater rush which is expected next spring, the Puget Sound Tugboat company has decided to put a steamer on the Yukon river and to carry passengers from St. Michaels to Seattle and the Klondike valley. Steamboat men estimate that, beginning about the first of next April, a large

number can leave the Sound for Alaska daily.

DOESN'T EXPECT BELIEF.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—R. R. Shaw, formerly a well-known insurance man of Seattle, has written a letter to a business man of this city in which he states frankly that he does not expect to be believed. "This is a great mining country," says Shaw. "I know you will not believe me. Gold has not been found in great paying quantities except on two creeks, about 200 claims. On some of them the pay streaks are nearly all gold. One thousand dollars to the pan is no uncommon thing, and as high as 100 ounces have been taken out of a single pan. It is not unusual to see men coming with all the gold dust he can carry. "You would not believe me when I tell you I went into one cabin and counted five five-gallon oil cans filled with gold dust, but it is a fact."

ROADS TO THE KLONDIKE

One Long and Easy, the Other Short but Toll-free.

Chicago, July 21.—The Record says: There are two principal ways of going from the Pacific coast ports to the Klondike gold fields, taking Seattle for a starting point. One all-water route, by way of the mouth of the Yukon. It is a fifteen days' voyage from Seattle to St. Michaels. One goes straight out into the Pacific towards Japan for 1,900 miles. Then one turns through Unalakleet pass to the Aleutian Islands and touches for a day at the port of Dutch Harbor. Thence one sails away to the north across Bering sea and past the seal islands, 800 miles farther north, to the port of St. Michaels.

This is a transfer point, and the end of the ocean voyage. At St. Michaels after a wait of anywhere from a day to two weeks, granting that the river is open, one may go aboard a flat-bottomed river steamer for another fifteen or twenty days' voyage up the Yukon.

If one should arrive at St. Michaels as early as August 25, he would have pretty good assurance of reaching the mines before cold weather closed river navigation, and arriving later than that, his chances would be good for either wintering on the desolate little island of St. Michaels or traveling by foot and dogged the 1,900 miles to the mines after the river had frozen into a safe highway. As to the probabilities of the ocean route, a boat leaving Seattle or San Francisco by August 10 should make safe connections at St. Michaels.

The other way of getting to the mines commonly called the Juneau route, is much more direct, but is broken by various methods of transportation. The first stage is a four day's trip from Seattle up the coast 900 miles to Juneau. This is the principal Alaskan port, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, and a very good outfitting point, as prices are but little higher than at the cities of Puget Sound. Everything that a miner needs can be procured there in ordinary times, although such a rush as is expected might exhaust the resources of the town.

From Juneau there is yet another short stage by salt water—100 miles, a coast of north to the head of the Lynn canal, a long, narrow inlet. The landing at the head of the inlet is called Dyea, a village of 300 or 350 Chilkoot Indians, who make their living by packing miners' outfits over Chilkoot pass, a portage of from twenty to thirty-two miles, according to which of the chain of small lakes one chooses to begin fresh water navigation.

The Indians have competition for part of the distance, at least in packing goods over the portage. Some white contractors have the trade of pack-horses that are used on the first twelve miles of the distance. During the last two seasons prices for transporting supplies from Dyea to Lake Bennett, which latter place is usually made the beginning of Yukon navigation, have varied from 5 cents a pound to 16 cents. In the event of there being 1,000 or 2,000 men at the pass at one time the present service would be inadequate, and prices for packing, no doubt, would go to an extortionate figure. Naturally, this would oblige the majority of gold seekers to do their own packing. A thousand pounds of goods could only be considered a fair outfit for one man, and if the man had to carry it himself it would take him no less than a month to do it. The next thing, after getting safely over the pass, is to build a boat. Four men who are handy with tools can take the standing spruce, saw out lumber and build a boat large enough to carry them and their 4,000 pounds of provisions all in a week. It should be a good, staunch boat, for there are storms to be encountered on the lake, and rapid maneuvers that would shake a frail craft to pieces. The boat should have a sail that could be raised and lowered conveniently.

With boat one starts from the head of Lake Bennett on the last stage of the trip—a sail of 600 miles down stream, not counting lakes to Dawson City, at the mouth of the Klondike. With fair weather, at the evening of the second day one reaches Miles canon, the beginning of the worst piece of water on the trip. The voyager has passed through Lake Bennett and taken all the rapids. At the head of Miles canon begins three miles of indescribably rough water which terminates in White Horse rapids.

During the rush of gold hunters it is probable that there will be men at Miles canon who will make a business of taking boats through the rapids, and unless one is an experienced river man it is economy to pay a few dollars for such service rather than to take the greater chances of losing an outfit.

After the rapids comes Lake Baraga, a beautiful sheet of water thirty-five miles long, and in this connection a suggestion is desirable. Near the foot of the lake, on the left side, is a creek coming in which marks a good game country. A year ago and in previous seasons moose were plentiful there and in the rugged mountains near the head of the lake there have always been good hunting grounds for mountain sheep. A delay of a week either in this locality or almost any of the small streams that flow into the succeeding 300 miles of river, for the purpose of laying in a supply of fresh meat, is worth considering. Moose meat can be preserved until cold weather sets in will sell for a fancy price.

The first trading post and settlement

(Continued on Third Page.)

TROUBLE AT HAND

MARCHING STRIKERS IN THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT THREATEN.

Many Miners Who Want to Work Fear to Do So—Mine Operators Both Parties to the Law Have Their Deputies Out, With Guns on Them—Geographical Position of the Mine They Want Worst Makes It Safe From Attack—In West Virginia and Elsewhere.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—Trouble, and much of it, seems to be in store at the Allison mine, three miles west of Cinnansburg. The men want to go to work, but are afraid. They fear an invasion of the strikers, and do not want to be targets for a mob that is liable at any moment to lose control of itself.

It was the intention of the strikers to begin their march to Cinnansburg tonight, but a telegram from Bridgeville announces that owing to the heavy rains of last evening it was decided to postpone the trip until tomorrow. The men are fully determined to carry out their threats of making the march. They expect to start with 600 men and be reinforced with about the same number from Bridgeville and Tom's Run. The men will start with several days' rations and expect to be in shape to watch the offending mines for several days.

This morning a number of the men going to the Allison mine were stopped by the committee of strikers. Many of them did not go to work. J. H. V. Cook said that the names of the strikers would be procured and they would all be arrested for intimidating his employees.

Sheriff Vernon Clark of Washington county is fully prepared for any array of marching strikers that may invade his domain. It is not generally known that at 6 o'clock last night he had nearly 300 deputies sworn in, who are available at any time. From the most reliable information it was learned that they are all ready, with the requisite number of firearms and are prepared to do business. The sheriff is on the ground in person, and if there is a false movement made on the part of the strikers, drastic measures will be resorted to.

The miners who want to go to work are stricken with fear, and anticipate trouble. The Allison mine has the plant shut down until today, when the plant was shut down in apparent anticipation of trouble. During the afternoon, a committee from the Enterprise mine, three miles up the road, paid them a visit. The committee wanted to find out what the status of the situation was. They decided that the Enterprise would not work under the present surroundings.

At Boone mine, a game of peek-a-bo is in progress. The men want to work as long as there are no strikers in sight. Manager Ickman, of the mine, said that he would not make the attempt to operate the plant as long as there was any indication of trouble. He said he was prepared for any emergency, and that the trouble would blow over in a few days.

At a committee meeting at the miners' headquarters in this city this afternoon the question was discussed as to how it would be possible to march a body of men to stop the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company from working. Every phase of the subject was discussed, but no plan could be hit upon. It was the general opinion that the mines of this company are impregnable to attack, because of their geographical position.

The expected meeting of the board of arbitration did not take place tonight. The western members not reaching the city. As soon as they arrive, arrangements will be made for a general meeting of operators.

The situation among the strikers in this district is practically unchanged. The suspension is complete, with the exception of De Armit's mines, and though considerable destitution and suffering is reported among the strikers and their families, the determination to fight it out is apparently as strong as on the first day of the strike.

IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 21.—There was little change in the local coal mining strike today. Some of the miners who struck at the Glendale works yesterday afternoon returned to work today unexpectedly. They are engaged in mining coal for the engines of the Baltimore and Ohio and Ohio River railroads. But for this partial resumption at Glendale, the Ohio river road would have been greatly inconvenienced.

There was no change in the situation at Dilworth today. There will be a demonstration by the miners of this city and vicinity tomorrow, for the purpose of inducing the men at the Boggs Run mines to join the strike. Employees of five companies will form in line and march to the Boggs Run mines with a brass band. The Glendale men, who are working, will offer to join entirely to induce the Boggs Run employees to join in the sympathetic strike.

MORE WEST VIRGINIANS OUT.

Columbus, O., July 21.—President Rutherford this afternoon received a telegram from Organizer Dicker and Weber, at Montgomery, W. Va., stating that the miners at fifteen mines in that district, at a mass meeting, had decided to join the strikers and would quit work at once.

NO PLACE FOR AGITATORS.

Kennova, W. Va., July 21.—One hundred negroes who have been employed grading on the double track for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, left today for Elkhorn, to work in the coal and coke fields. Not over 200 miners are out in the Flat Top field, and they signified their intention of returning to work at noon today. The operators would not consent to this, but it is believed that they will be taken back tomorrow. But two more agitators are working in these fields, and will address no more meetings, as they leave tonight for Columbus. The miners have apparently quit talking strike in these fields and seem pleased with their surroundings.

COLLINSVILLE MINERS.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—About 125 of the 450 miners who are out on strike at Collinsville, Ill., held a meeting at that place this afternoon to determine whether they should continue the strike or accept the advance offered them by

the operators and return to work. They decided, by a vote of 83 to 43, to continue the strike. The situation, however, remains practically unaltered. The miners as a whole are divided, as was shown by the meeting, only 125 out of a total of 450 being present. The married men wish to resume labor, but the single men favor the strike.

Under this action the Collinsville mine will have to shut down tomorrow. This will throw 200 men out of work, who have been idle for six months until the past few weeks. Other manufacturing establishments will also be compelled to close.

STRIKERS SEIZE A TRAIN.

Peoria, Ill., July 21.—Fifty striking miners at Farmington seized a Burlington freight train at 11 o'clock this morning, demanding that it carry them to Dummerline, where they intended to call out the 250 miners at their wages having been increased 2 per cent. They refused to pay or get off and held the train till 3 o'clock, when the conductor cut off the engine and ran to Canton, returning with the sheriff and state's attorney. They argued with the men, and the latter finally abandoned the train, after holding it five hours. The Peoria county miners are threatening to march across the country to Dummerline tomorrow, to force the men out. The managers of the mines say that the men want to keep at work, and are preparing for trouble.

DE ARMITT GETS BACK.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—Chairman Little of the arbitration commission and President De Armit of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, arrived in Pittsburg this morning from the east, where they went to secure co-operation of the owners along the Reading road. He said that the result of the trip was very satisfactory and that the success of the uniformly plan depended entirely upon the local operators. De Armit refused to talk further than to report progress of the situation, which was by no means discouraging.

The men at Tom's Run and Shire Oaks today applied to headquarters for assistance. The men are determined and will not go back to work without securing the wages desired.

UNIFORMITY PROSPECTS.

Cleveland, July 21.—Secretary Bishop of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, who is on the coast, continued his canvass among the coal operators this morning. Some of them were willing to sign the uniformity scale or to agree to almost anything that was not manifestly unfair to the operators. Others were less tractable and several lengthy discussions were held with this class. Mr. Bishop said he had the tenacity and enthusiasm and he was not easily discouraged. He said this morning that he believed that he would leave Cleveland with the consent of the nine local operators having mines in Pittsburg district.

COAL MOVEMENT LAKEWARD.

All the railroads from the coal fields running into Cleveland continued to haul a large amount of fuel. Considerable of it was going straight on up the lake, but a large amount of it was consigned here for distribution. Consumers generally were experiencing no trouble at all in securing all the coal they wanted though the Cleveland Rolling Mill company shut down at noon today for want of fuel, the company refusing to pay the advanced price.

MAKES FUN OF DE ARMITT.

Pittsburg, July 21.—From the surface indications the scheme of arbitration on the part of the arbitrators among the coal operators in the Pittsburg district. No attempt has been made for several days to confer with any of the operators and no signatures have been secured to the agreement, but Secretary Schmidt said today that it was probable there would be interesting developments within the next twenty-four hours. He expected the commissioners all back to Pittsburgh tonight when something definite might be accomplished. Henry Fluorheim, one of the largest operators in the district, had placed himself on record as favorable to the plan, but he said that Mr. De Armit would never accomplish it by running around to Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City, looking for signatures.

"Why don't he call a meeting of the operators," said he, "to be held here in Pittsburg, say in the council chamber, and have all the operators attend it and there affix their signatures to the agreement? That's the only way that it will ever be accomplished."

When it was suggested to Mr. Fluorheim that he should call such a meeting, he pondered, and then said that he would consider it.

Mr. Fluorheim declares that at the present time he can buy West Virginia coal at the mines for sixty cents a ton and then the operators in Pittsburg who are expected to compete against that to pay 60 cents for mining. Of course, the quality is poor, but then it is coal and will do nicely in a pinch. Some small fortunes are being made during this strike and one of them will be by the Monongahela Gas Coal company. For a year almost all of their stock has been dumped onto the market and there it has remained while other operators throughout the district were selling it at 25 to 35 cents per ton. Today the market price for it is in the neighborhood of \$1.15 per ton and the company has an almost inexhaustible supply at Will Creek station.

ST. LOUISANS OFFER AID.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—Secretary M. R. Davenport of the Carpenters' district council, says the 75,000 organized workmen of St. Louis are ready to respond to any call for aid that may come from the striking miners. The officers of all the local unions say they are willing to place their organizations for any reasonable amount and take among the miners and indicate that they are very eager to help the miners.

SITUATION ABOUT BELLEVILLE.

St. Louis, July 21.—The delegations of miners who visited the mines about Belleville, Ill., early today returned at 11 o'clock. They found the men out at Garfield No. 2, Rose Hill, Schreiner's, Brown No. 2, Crown No. 4, Oak Hill and Hartman No. 1. The first three belong to the St. Louis Consolidated Coal company. A few of the other miners were not working today, but the men had not struck yet. Only six mines were in operation and it was thought that the consolidated operation was broken. The strike leaders did not believe that a man would be at work on Thursday.

There was an encounter today between General Bradley, who is leading the mine-owners' army, and talk among the miners and William Patterson, a local labor leader. They charged each other with

NEW TREKURY BANKS.

Visita National Bank and National Bank of Shawnee Authorized.

Washington, July 21.—The Visita National bank of Vista, I. T., was today authorized to begin business. Capital, \$50,000.

The application for authority to organ-

BAD GIRLS REVOLT

RIOT IN THE MISSOURI STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME.

Led by an incorrigible from St. Joseph, thirteen tough ones undertake to Prove to Those in Charge That It Is Too Hot to Study With Chairs for Weapons They Interest the Ladies and the Watchman and the Gardener—Police Appear and There is a Great Calm—Whisky Did It.

Chillicothe, Mo., July 21.—Thirteen girls in the State Industrial home for girls defied the authorities of the institution today, and a riot ensued. When the girls were ordered to march from Marmaduke cottage to the school room, they revolted, under the leadership of an incorrigible named Frye, from St. Joseph, who asserted that it was too hot to study. Armed themselves with chairs, the girls defied the women officials, and when Watchman Robinson and Gardener Smith were called in, a general fight with chairs ensued. The men and several of the girls were painfully bruised. In the meantime, the local police had been telephoned for, and the appearance of the bluecoats put the girls to flight. Several jumped from windows in their efforts to escape, but all were captured and locked up in the dark cells of the institution. The real cause of the trouble is said to have been whisky, which is supposed to have been smuggled in by plumbers working in the buildings.

ARCHIE KESLO GETS AWAY.

Jumps Through a Car Window, Alighting in a Soft Place.

Ponca City, O., July 21.—(Special.)—Archie Keslo, whom Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, officers started home with Wednesday last under requisition for the murder of his father, escaped from custody while near Fairbury, Ill., by jumping through the car window. He landed in mud and water and escaped unhurt. Before the train could be stopped he had made good his escape in the darkness.

Marshal Gillen received \$200 for apprehending and holding him. There was a large reward offered in Pennsylvania for the murderer.

A. O. U. W. OF OKLAHOMA.

Grand Lodge Elects Officers and Transacts Other Important Business.

Ponca City, O., July 21.—(Special.)—The A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, in session in this city, elected the following officers for the ensuing year, the morning:

Grand Master Workman—C. H. Richardson, Oklahoma City.

Grand Foreman—W. E. Bolton, Woodward.

Grand Overseer—A. E. Coleman, Norman.

Grand Recorder—T. K. Tingle, UGithrie.

Grand Receiver—J. E. Sater, Stillwater.

Grand Watchman—J. W. Chambers, Blackwell.

Grand Guide—Joseph E. Johnston, Enid.

Grand Medical Director—J. G. Mahr, Shawnee.

Grand Trustee—S. L. Johnson, Alva.

The proposition for consolidation of the Supreme Lodge was not satisfactory to the Grand Lodge and it was sent back for modification in some points. It was desired that the Oklahoma members be accepted on the level assessment instead of the historical plan, and to come into the jurisdiction of the Supreme Lodge without extra medical examination. As the average age of Oklahoma members is 25, it will be seen that it has unparalleled good risks.

The Grand Lodge adjourned tonight, to meet next year at Edmond.

ALL GUTHRIE CONTENTS SETTLED.

Last of the Many Disputes Is Put Upon the Shelf.

Guthrie, O. T., July 21.—The secretary of the Interior yesterday handed down a decision in the noted case of Myers vs. Crosby, for lot 35, block 57, at the northeast corner of First street and Harrison avenue. Myers gets thirty-one feet on the south end, while Crosby is given the remainder.

This decision finishes lot litigation in the capital city, all contents having been settled.

WATSON OF EL REIN, TO BE SENATOR.

Washington, July 21.—These nominations were confirmed by the senate today:

Edward H. Warner, Jr., of Maryland, to be consul at Leipzig, Germany; Charles H. Isham, of Baltimore, to be a commissioner in and for the district of Alaska; George Christ of Nogales, to be surveyor-general of Arizona; A. P. Hanson of Sandusky, to be surveyor-general of Wyoming.

Postmasters: Oklahoma—G. F. Watson at El Reno; Colorado—M. F. Woodruff, at Amethyst.

Washington, July 21.—The senate committee on immigration failed today to take up the nomination of Mr. T. V. Powderly as immigration commissioner, on account of the absence of members. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

BIG RAIN IN PORTA WATONIE.

Cotton and Corn Both Made and People Rejoicing.

Guthrie, O. T., July 21.—The Shawnee Blade says: Last night about 12:30 o'clock, after a very rainy forepart of the evening, heavy, large, black clouds came rolling up from the northwest and the citizens began bawling up their cyclone cloths, which does not require but a few seconds. The wind blew quite strong for a few moments, but nothing serious. After the enemy of wind was over, the rain began to descend and it poured down for the remainder of the night, thoroughly soaking the "mud-brick" city. This gradually insured an average crop of corn and the cotton will be immense, as the farmers report it looking the finest ever seen in the territory. It will only be about five weeks from now until they begin to market the large acreage of cotton.

NEW TREKURY BANKS.

Visita National Bank and National Bank of Shawnee Authorized.

The application for authority to organ-

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Thursday, July 22, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; southwest winds.

Sun—Rise, 4:50; sets, 7:33. Moon—Waning; rise, 11:29.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

1. Klondike Talks With the Money Trouble Brewing Among the Miners Girl Rioters in a Missouri School Kukulux Terror in Arkansas
2. Senate Finishes the Conference Report John Bull's Folks Seem War Female Outlaw Caught in Arkansas
3. Colonels Beat the Senators Twice Stocks Close at an Advance
5. Tried to Lure Myrtle Ferrell Away Wichita's Romance of a Day Brown Will Get It
6. Trouble in the Salmon Fisheries
8. Will Mrs. Maybrick be Liberated

See the National bank of Shawnee, O. T., capital \$50,000, was today approved by the comptroller of the currency.

HOT ON THE TRAIL.

Overholser Thinks He has the Sapulpa Extension Secured.

Guthrie, O. T., July 21.—S. A. Skeward of Oklahoma City, has received the following telegram, in response to it, Oklahoma City will guarantee the real estate. The telegram reads:

Will the business men authorize Jones and myself to guarantee the \$50,000 in real estate to the St. Louis and Oklahoma City railroad, deeds to be put up in thirty days? Answer in the morning, sure, in care Auditorium-Annex, Chicago.

ANOTHER INDIAN IS DISGUISED.

Too Much Trouble to Change Wives Under White Man's Law.

Guthrie, O. T., July 21.—The Perry Enterprise says: An Otse Indian appeared before Commissioner Tebbie and stated that he wanted a divorce at once, as he was tired of living with his squaw and desiring to marry a half-breed who was not so black as the squaw. On being informed of legal process required to be gone through with in getting rid of the squaw, he went away disgusted with the laws of the white man.

PAID HIM ONLY FIFTY DOLLARS.

Small Compensation for Injuries a Young Man Received.

Shawnee, O. T., July 21.—The case of Likes vs. The City of Shawnee was tried before a jury in the probate court yesterday, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$50 and costs. The case will be appealed to the district court. Likes was brutally treated by the city marshal.

WANTS THE POST-OFFICE BUD.

Oklahoma Man to Erect a Building and Let Uncle Sam Have It Free.

Shawnee, O. T., July 21.—Word was received from Washington this morning that the contract existing between Callahan and the government had been annulled and the proposition of W. S. Search proposed, which is to put up a building on Bell street, in the rear of his bank and south of the Hotel Holland, and furnish it with fixtures and lease it to the government for four years free of charge.

PIGEON JUST FROM THE POLE.

Is Reported to Have Been Caught With a Polar Postmark On.

Christiana, July 21.—A telegram from Stavanger states that a carrier pigeon has been caught in the neighborhood of Susevold, in Rifyke, with a silver ring upon one of its feet,